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Astronomical Society, London. Dr. Hill's many papers on mathematical astronomy have been purchased by the Carnegie Institute. The papers are designated as Hill's collected mathematical works.—*Boston Transcript*.

REORGANIZATION OF THE JOURNAL OF MORPHOLOGY

Plans have just been completed for the re-establishment of the *Journal of Morphology* on a secure financial basis, and the publication of the journal will be resumed immediately. This announcement, which Professor Hubrecht recently characterized as the best piece of news which he had heard since coming to America, has been made possible by the generosity of Dr. Horace Jayne, a friend and former director of the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology. The journal will be published hereafter under the auspices of the institute, which assumes all financial responsibility; it will be edited by a board representing different institutions. The board of editors consists of the following:

- E. G. Conklin, University of Pennsylvania.
- H. H. Donaldson, Wistar Institute.
- M. J. Greenman, Wistar Institute.
- G. C. Huber, University of Michigan.
- Horace Jayne, Wistar Institute.
- F. R. Lillie, University of Chicago.
- F. P. Mall, Johns Hopkins University.
- C. S. Minot, Harvard Medical School.
- T. H. Morgan, Columbia University.
- G. H. Parker, Harvard University.
- E. B. Wilson, Columbia University.
- C. O. Whitman, University of Chicago.

The *Journal of Morphology* was founded in 1887 by C. O. Whitman and E. P. Allis, and it established a reputation for scientific merit and excellence of printing and illustration which was unsurpassed by any similar journal in the world. After the appearance of seventeen volumes the journal was compelled in 1902 to temporarily suspend publication, owing to insufficient financial support.

In the meantime the *American Journal of Anatomy* and the *Journal of Experimental Zoology* have been established and have taken high rank in their respective fields, but the general field of animal morphology has had

no organ of publication in this country. During the past five years it has been necessary to send to European journals many contributions within this field, and it has been a source of much anxiety and humiliation to American morphologists that in this great country, where so much research work is being done and where such great sums have been given for the advancement of science, no means existed for the adequate publication of morphological contributions and monographs. This great need will be met in large part by the reorganized *Journal of Morphology*, which will be conducted on the same broad and high plane which has always distinguished it.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

A. N. SKINNER, professor of mathematics, U. S. N., of the U. S. Naval Observatory, was retired according to law upon reaching the age of sixty-two years on August 12, 1907. Professor Skinner will remain upon active duty, however, until the completion of some unfinished work on the *Astronomische Gesellschaft* zone -14° to -18° , which was observed under his direction from 1892 to 1894. H. L. Rice, formerly assistant astronomer at the observatory, has been appointed to the professorship vacated by this retirement, and H. R. Morgan succeeds Mr. Rice in the position of assistant astronomer. The organization of the work of the observatory has been changed in the direction of the consolidation of the work, and Professor W. S. Eichelberger, U. S. N., has been placed in charge of all the astronomical work of the observatory.

PROFESSORS J. J. STEVENSON and W. M. Davis are the official delegates of the Geological Society of America to the centenary of the Geological Society, of London, to be held this month.

PROFESSOR S. ZABROWSKI, professor of ethnology in the School of Anthropology at Paris, has been elected president of the Paris Anthropological Society.

DR. A. VERNER, professor of chemistry at Zurich, has been elected a corresponding member of the Göttingen Academy of Sciences.

DR. EDMUND WEISS, director of the Astronomical Observatory of the University of Vienna, has celebrated his seventieth birthday.

DR. FRANZ VON LEYDIG, formerly professor of anatomy and zoology at Bonn, has celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his doctorate.

THE Broca prize of the Society of Anthropology of Paris has been awarded this year to M. Lapicque for his manuscript entitled "Investigation of the Negro Races." The value of the prize is 1,500 francs. Of this amount M. Lapicque receives 1,200 francs. A Broca medal and 300 francs, with honorable mention, have been awarded to M. Chaquet for his manuscript memoir on "The Teeth According to Sex and Race," and a Broca medal, with honorable mention, to E. Fisher for a research on "The Variations of the Human Radius and Ulna."

PROFESSOR W. O. TEAGUE has resigned his position in the experimental engineering department at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., to accept the management of the Brookline Motor Car Company, of Brookline, Mass. Professor Teague has been at Purdue for two and a half years in charge of the engineering laboratory, giving especial attention to the work in connection with automobile power.

CHARLES GEORGE CRANE, B.S. (Wesleyan '07), has been appointed assistant in the Division of Zoology of the U. S. Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, in the place of Dr. David G. Willets, who has resigned.

MAJOR JAMES CARROLL, surgeon, U. S. Army, professor of bacteriology and pathology in the George Washington University, eminent for his investigations on yellow fever, died at his home in Washington on September 16, at the age of fifty-three years.

DR. FRANCIS H. MARKOE, professor of clinical surgery at Columbia University, and previously demonstrator of anatomy, died, on September 13, at the age of fifty-two years.

At a recent meeting of the Kentucky State Bar Association the following resolutions were adopted in regard to expert testimony:

WHEREAS, The abuses of expert testimony have grown to such proportions as to become a public reproach and often actually to pervert justice; and,

WHEREAS, The rules of the present system or lack of system regulating such testimony are deserving of the most serious consideration in all the branches thereof; and,

WHEREAS, The State Medical Association is qualified to give great assistance in consideration of the subject of medical expert testimony; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this association create a committee to be composed of three members to be appointed by the president, whose duty it shall be to consider the subject of expert testimony in all branches; that said committee be instructed to confer with a like committee from the State Medical Association on medical expert testimony, and further instructed to report back to this association at its next annual meeting.

THE Rome correspondent of the London *Times* reports that the number of states which have ratified the convention for the creation of an International Institute of Agriculture in Rome now reaches 44; and they include almost every country in the world of any importance from the point of view of agricultural production. Of the English colonies and possessions, Canada, Australia and India have applied for separate representation. The palace which is being erected for the institute in the gardens of the Villa Borghese is rapidly approaching completion, and before the end of September will be roofed in. The building, designed by the architect Signor Pompeo Passeroni, promises to do credit to Italian taste. Invitations for the meeting of the permanent committee and for the inauguration of the institute will probably be issued in the course of November next, and with the first meeting of the committee in the spring of next year the institute will enter upon its career of activity. In the meantime, the Italian Royal Commission has appointed Professor Pantaleoni to superintend an inquiry for the purpose of ascertaining exactly the extent of the information which the different countries which have adhered to the convention are in a position to supply with regard to their agricultural production. This information

will be catalogued and classified in a tabulated form, and a report, which will also contain comments on the various statistical methods employed, will be ready for the use of the permanent committee, whose first duty will be to discover the amount and reliable character of the statistics already available and to suggest new means of obtaining information where necessary. A great mass of material bearing on this subject has already been received by the *Consulta* from the countries interested. The Royal Commission has also entrusted Professor Bodio, of the General Bureau of Statistics, with a mission to Germany and Austria in order to study on the spot the systems pursued by those countries for the collection of agricultural reports, and has taken other steps as well in order to extend and improve the statistics furnished in Italy.

At a meeting of the Association of German Architects and Engineers at Kiel, on August 25, Herr Scholer, an official of the Imperial Canal Office, made some statements with regard to the projected extension of the Kiel Canal, which are reproduced in foreign journals. The widening of the canal has been rendered necessary by the fact that even the battleships of 13,200-ton Braunschweig class, with a beam of 22.2 meters, are nearly a quarter of a meter broader than the sill of the canal, which would thus be totally impracticable for the new 18,000-ton battleships now under construction. As already announced, the depth of the canal is to be increased from 9 meters to 11 meters and the width of the sill from 22 meters to 44 meters, which would give a sectional water area of 825 square meters, instead of the present area of about half that extent. The course of the canal will remain essentially the same, and the widening is, as far as possible, to be confined to one bank in order that traffic may not be interrupted. In view of the not altogether satisfactory channel in the neighborhood of the Upper Eider Lakes, east of Rendsburg, a new cut two kilometers in length is to be dug between Lake Audorf and Lake Schirnau. The channel between Levensau and Holtenau is also to be modified. The sill is to be hori-

zontal, and eleven bays are to be constructed, some of which will be carried sufficiently far back to allow the largest steamers to turn in the canal. At various points, like the low-lying district near the Kuden Lake, considerable difficulties will have to be surmounted, owing to the marshy nature of the soil. No less than 500 cubic meters of material will be built into the new locks at Brunsbüttel. The foundations of the new bridges will be sunk to a considerable depth, so as to permit of their being utilized if still further extensions of the canal should be found necessary in the future. The village of Westerrönfeld, near Rendsburg, will be completely bridged over. At Brunsbüttel 42 houses, some of which are of quite recent construction, will have to be pulled down in order to make way for the canal. The total amount of earth to be excavated is estimated at 100 million cubic meters (3,531,700,000 cubic feet). The entire work will be carried out by the Imperial Canal Office with a reinforced staff.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

Two important gifts, made to Yale University during the past week, are announced. Archibald Henry Blount, of Herefordshire, England, has left the university nearly his entire estate, the value of the bequest being estimated at \$400,000. The reasons that led Mr. Blount to make this bequest to Yale University are not known. Mrs. James B. Oliver, of Pittsburg, Pa., has given the Sheffield Scientific School \$150,000 for a new lecture hall for work in English economics and history. This hall is a memorial to her son, Daniel Leet Oliver, formerly a student in the Sheffield Scientific School, who was killed in an automobile accident last June.

By the affiliation of the Indiana University and the State College of Physicians and Surgeons, Indianapolis, the name of the medical school is dropped and that of the "Indiana University School of Medicine" substituted. It is specified that the board of trustees of the state university shall have full control of the medical college, but there will be no change in the course of instruction nor in the